

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:
a first substrate having a cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter;
a second substrate having a thin film transistor;
a seal pattern formed on one of the first and second substrates;
a first electrode on the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter, the first electrode being overlapped with a portion of the seal pattern;
a second electrode on the second substrate; and
a liquid crystal layer between the first and second electrodes.
2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display device is a reflective liquid crystal display (LCD) device.
3. The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display device is a transmissive liquid crystal display (LCD) device.
4. The device according to claim 1, wherein the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter has a single-layered structure.
5. The device according to claim 1, wherein the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter has a double-layered structure.
6. The device according to claim 1, wherein an overlapped width between the first electrode and the seal pattern is greater than zero and less than a width of the seal pattern.
7. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode includes transparent conductive material.
8. The device according to claim 7, wherein the transparent conductive material is an indium tin oxide (ITO).
9. The device according to claim 1, further comprising an alignment layer on the

first electrode, wherein the seal pattern partially overlaps the alignment layer.

10. A method of manufacturing a color filter substrate for a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:
forming a first alignment layer on a substrate, the substrate having a seal pattern forming area defined thereon where a seal pattern is to be formed;
forming a cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter on the first alignment layer;
forming an electrode on the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter, the electrode being overlapped with a portion of the seal pattern forming area; and
forming a second alignment layer on the first electrode.
11. The method according to claim 10, further comprising forming an absorption layer between the substrate and the first alignment layer.
12. The method according to claim 10, wherein the liquid crystal display device is a reflective liquid crystal display (LCD) device.
13. The method according to claim 10, wherein the liquid crystal display device is a transmissive liquid crystal display (LCD) device.
14. The method according to claim 10, wherein the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter has a single-layered structure.
15. The method according to claim 10, wherein the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter has a double-layered structure.
16. The method according to claim 10, wherein an overlapped width between the electrode and the seal pattern forming area is greater than zero and less than a width of the seal pattern.
17. The method according to claim 10, wherein the electrode is formed of transparent conductive material.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the transparent conductive material includes an indium tin oxide (ITO).
19. The method according to claim 10, wherein the seal pattern forming area partially overlaps the second alignment layer.
20. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:
forming a first alignment layer on a first substrate;
forming a cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter on the first alignment layer;
forming a first electrode on the cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC) color filter;
forming a second alignment layer on the first electrode;
forming a seal pattern overlapping a portion of the first electrode;
forming a second electrode on a second substrate;
forming a third alignment layer on the second electrode;
attaching the second substrate to the first substrate using the seal pattern; and
providing a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein the seal pattern overlaps a portion of the second alignment layer.